

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1 to 99. (Canceled).

100. (Currently Amended) A surgical device for at least one of cutting and stapling a section of tissue, comprising:

a housing for staples, the housing defining a bore and having a distal end, the housing further having an inner surface, the housing including a central rear endcap sleeve extending from a proximal end being spaced radially inward of the inner surface of the housing, the rear endcap sleeve defining a central bore and a radially inwardly-extending rim;

a trocar shaft disposed through the bore of the housing so as to be moveable relative to the housing, the trocar shaft including a trocar and defining a reduced diameter region proximal of the trocar: [[and]]

an anvil attachable to the trocar shaft and configured to be moveable relative to the housing by movement of the trocar shaft, the anvil including:

an anvil sleeve extending proximally from the anvil and defining a bore and at least a pair of axially extending slots defined in a proximal end portion thereof and extending through a proximal end thereof, the anvil sleeve having a circumferential recess channel formed in an outer surface thereof and extending radially therearound, such that when the anvil sleeve is disposed in the bore of the housing, the circumferential recess channel is configured to receive

the rim of the endcap sleeve to releasably axially secure the anvil sleeve in the bore of the housing and to axially lock the anvil in a predetermined position relative to the housing; ~~[[and]]~~

an anvil rod slidably disposed in the bore of the anvil sleeve, the anvil rod defining a proximal bore therein and a longitudinally extending trocar receiving slot formed through a proximal end of the anvil rod and defining an enlarged distal opening sized to receive the trocar therein from a side thereof; and

an anvil sleeve guide having one or more keyways disposed on an interior surface and a lip disposed on an exterior surface, such that a proximal portion of the anvil sleeve guide has a greater radius than a distal portion of the anvil sleeve guide; and

an outer housing sleeve having one or more openings distally disposed and a radially inwardly-extending lip proximally disposed, such that the outer housing sleeve slidably receives a staple pusher carriage element for actuating a stapler pusher and a staple cartridge;

wherein at least a portion of the trocar shaft that is extendable distally relative to a clamping face at the distal end of the housing and that is extendable between the clamping face and the anvil is flexible.

Claims 101-102. (Canceled)

103. (Currently Amended) The surgical device of claim ~~[[103]]~~ 100, wherein the axially-extending bore and enlarged distal opening of the slot of the anvil rod has a wide portion into which the trocar is insertable and a narrow portion which retains the trocar within the axially-extending bore.

104. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 103, wherein the trocar shaft is moveable relative to the housing between an extended position and a position in which the circumferential recess channel of the anvil sleeve receives the rim by operation of a first driver.

105. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 108, wherein each of the first and second rotatable drive shafts is selectively rotated by at least one motor.

106. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 105, wherein each of the first and second rotatable drive shafts is selectively rotated under the control of a controller.

107. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 104, wherein the surgical device is configured to at least one of cut and staple tissue by operation of a second driver when the rim is received in the circumferential recess channel of the anvil sleeve.

108. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 107, wherein the first driver is operable by rotation of a first rotatable drive shaft and the second driver is operable by rotation of a second rotatable drive shaft.

Claims 109-110. (Canceled)